



**FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING  
AND INFORMATION SCIENCE**



**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND  
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING -  
DEVICES AND SYSTEMS,  
MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGIES  
FOR THE FUTURE**

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## **The Why and How of Multiple Antenna Systems** (Was heißt und zu welchem Ende studiert man Mehrantennensysteme?)

### **ABSTRACT**

Systems with multiple antennas on both ends of a link are prominent candidates for future generations of mobile communication networks. The main motivation for such MIMO systems is the possibility to operate parallel streams at the same time in the same bandwidth. This aspect of a MIMO systems can be quantified by the so-called multiplexing gain. The multi-streaming mode of operation can lead to an increase in capacity, which is linear in the number of transmit or receive antennas, whichever is smaller. Given the same bandwidth and providing the same data rate a MIMO systems needs much less transmit power compared to a SISO systems. This not only greatly relaxing the required linearity of the transmit power amplifiers but also reduces interference in a multiuser scenario. Although the transmitter becomes simpler the more parallel datastreams the MIMO system supports, this may be different for the receiver.

Since the main motivation of MIMO systems is bandwidth efficiency, the quantization associated with the A/D conversion may become a major issue. Important questions are: what is the capacity of a quantized MIMO system and how can we achieve this capacity? An answer to the first part of the question is straightforward, but the second part of the question is still an open problem for research.

But MIMO systems can provide alternative modes of operation leading to antenna gain and diversity gain. There is an elementary trade-off among these three performance gains of a MIMO system.

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